

Supplemental Table 1

Peptide Sequence				
Liposome			Occurrence	Probability in Ph.d.12
PC	PC1	H W Y D S F V P W G H Q	16	2.43E-16
	PC2	I P S P L E F L S E L M	7	1.20E-15
	PC3	K M P I P S P A M P F G	1	3.92E-16
	PC4	S S A W W S Y W P P V A	1	4.12E-17
	PC5	L P L M K T N E Y P D L	1	1.28E-16
	PC6	G Y F S P R I S P S P S	1	1.21E-14
ELM	ELM1	M H G K V H H P L S P R	5	1.06E-15
	ELM2	M G H S H N T P A P K S	2	2.04E-13
	ELM3	G H F N K H M R A S V P	2	8.11E-15
		L T H H T S P P P V P A	1	7.42E-14
		M H H A P R L N P P V M	1	3.30E-15
		M H S H W Q R P Q S P F	1	2.91E-16
		M H H P V Y P F Q H P P	1	4.45E-16
		L T T H N T W F H H R S	1	6.65E-16
		L S H H K T V P I D A N	1	1.65E-15
		A H F G K P P H F G S S	1	3.66E-16
		M H R H L G P A L S D A	1	4.19E-16
		M H S P H R T L P I L T	1	5.95E-13
		Y H P R A L T P P T P L	1	8.27E-14

The probabilities of a peptide sequence's random occurrence in the parent library were calculated using INFO of the RELIC suite of programs (30) to determine if multiply occurring peptides were an inherent result of incomplete sequence representation or positional amino acid biases dictated by M13 phage biology of the parent Ph.D.-12 library (39). Each entry corresponds to a peptide from Table 1 without the C-terminal Cysteine. There is no correlation between how many times the peptide was recovered from the screen and the probability of occurrence in the parent Ph.D.-12 library.